

USS INGRAHAM (DD-694)  
Fleet Post Office  
New York 09501

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From: Commanding Officer, USS INGRAHAM (DD694)  
To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-09B9)

Subj: Command History; submission of OPNAV Report Symbol 5750-1

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12B

Encl: (1) Command History of USS INGRAHAM for 1971  
(2) Flamingo messages  
(3) Flamingo Photographs

1. Enclosures (1) thru (3) are submitted in compliance with reference (a).

(b) (6)

By direction

Copy to: (less enclosures (2) and (3))  
COMDESRON 10  
COMCRUDESFLT 2  
COMCRUDESFLT (ATTN: PAO)  
CINCLANTFLT (ATTN: PAO)

SHIP'S HISTORY, USS INGRAHAM (DD694), 1971

CHRONOLOGY

- 1 JAN 71 - Moored Piraeus Greece with TG 60.1 supporting  
USS KENNEDY (CVA67)
- 6 JAN 71 - U/W from Piraeus to Gibraltar in TG 60.1
- 6 JAN 71 - U/W Refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO108)
- 7 JAN 71 - GQ Drill
- 8 JAN 71 - GQ Drill. Gunnery Exercise, 40 rds expended
- 9 JAN 71 - Helo detail for personnel transfer. U/W refueling  
from USS KENNEDY (CVA-67)
- 11 JAN 71 - GQ - quick reaction GUNEX. 2 rds fired within 5  
minutes of sounding of GQ.  
U/W rearming from USS NITRO (AE-23)
- 12 JAN 71 - U/W Refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)
- 13 JAN 71 - U/W refueling from USS CALOOSAHATCHEE (AO-98)  
ASW exercise with SS BANG
- 14 JAN 71 - Anchored St. Paul's Bay, Malta
- 15 JAN 71 - COMCRUDESFLT EIGHT, RADM TURNER aboard for brief  
visit  
U/W for Gibraltar
- 16 JAN 71 - U/W replenishment from USS SYLVANIA (AFS-2)  
Helo detail for personnel transfer  
GQ Drill  
Personnel transfer to USS TALBOT (DEG4) by highline
- 17 JAN 71 - Helo detail for personnel transfer  
GQ Drill  
Surface GUNEX - 33 rds expended  
U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
Separated from TG 60.1 and proceeding independently  
to Gibraltar
- 19 JAN 71 - Moored, Gibraltar, British Crown Colony
- 19-24 JAN 71 - Inport Gibraltar
- 24 JAN 71 - U/W for Sousse, Tunisia  
U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
U/W replenishment (movies) USS NITRO (AE-23)  
Joined TG 60.1 now supporting USS FORRESTAL (CVA-59)
- 25 JAN 71 - GQ Drill  
U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)
- 26 JAN 71 - Helo detail for personnel transfer and mail
- 27 JAN 71 - GQ Drill
- 28 JAN 71 - Helo detail for mail and parts  
U/W refueling from USS CALOOSAHACHEE (AO-98)  
Detached to proceed independently to Sousse, Tunisia
- 29 JAN 71 - Moored, Sousse, Tunisia
- 29 JAN - 3 FEB 71 - Inport, Sousse, Tunisia
- 3 FEB 71 - U/W from Sousse to Kimilos, Greece
- 4 FEB 71 - Rejoined TG 60.1  
U/W refueling from USS CALOOSAHACHEE (AO-98)
- 5. FEB 71 - Detached to proceed to the aid of Greek Freighter  
Flamingo  
Flamingo rescue operations  
Helo detail (standby for Flamingo survivors)



6 FEB 71 - U/W refueling from USS CALOOSAHACHEE (AO-98)  
 Detached to proceed independently to Kimilos, Greece  
 8-10 FEB 71 - Anchored, Kimilos, Greece  
 10-12 FEB 71 - Special Operations  
 12 FEB 71 - Anchored Navplion, Greece. Assumed duties as escort  
 for SIXTH Fleet Amphibious Force, TF 61  
 12-17 FEB 71 - Anchored, Navplion, Greece  
 16 FEB 71 - VERTREP  
 17 FEB 71 - U/W for one day operations  
 Highline from USS HERMITAGE (LSD-34)  
 Highline to USS HERMITAGE (LSD-34)  
 U/W refueling from USS NOXUBEE (AOG-56)  
 17-20 FEB-71 - Anchored, Navplion, Greece  
 20 FEB 71-U/W with embarked Marines  
 21 FEB 71 - Anchored Navplion. Offloaded Marines  
 U/W. Moored alongside USS CHILTON (LKA-38) for refueling  
 U/W. Highline from USS ARNEB (LKA-56)  
 Highline to USS ARNEB (LKA-56)  
 U/W for Athens, Greece  
 22-27 FEB 71 - Moored, Piraeus, Greece  
 27 FEB 71 - U/W to Navplion, Greece  
 GQ Drill  
 Anchored Navplion, Greece  
 27 FEB - 1 MAR 71 - Anchored  
 28 FEB 71 - Refueled at anchor from USS NOXUBEE (AOG-56)  
 1 MAR 71 - U/W for one day operations  
 GQ Drill. AA GUNEX. 40 rds expended  
 1-2 MAR 71 - Anchored Navplion, Greece  
 2-5 MAR 71 - U/W to Naples, Italy in company with TF 61  
 GQ Drills  
 5-20 MAR 71 - Moored, Naples, Italy for TAV  
 20 MAR 71 - U/W for Souda Bay, Crete. Steaming independently  
 GQ Drill. Gunnery Exercise, 40 rds expended  
 23 MAR 71 - Moored to receive fuel, Souda Bay, Crete.  
 23-27 MAR 71 - Special Operations  
 24 MAR 71 - MWB transfer of parts, mail and personnel from  
 USS ROAN (DD853)  
 27 MAR 71 - Lightline transfer to USS NEW (DD818)  
 Relieved from special operations duties  
 28 MAR 71 - Rendezvous with TG60.1 en route to St. Pauls Bay, Malta  
 29 MAR 71 - U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
 Helo detail for personnel transfer  
 Detached for Special Operations  
 29 MAR - 2 APR 71 - Special Operations  
 30 MAR 71 - Fired practice hedgehogs (mini-mights), 96 rds expended  
 31 MAR 71 - Lightline transfer from USS NEW (DD818)  
 1 APR 71 - GQ Drill  
 2 APR 71 - Enroute from Special operations to Athens, Greece  
 3 APR 71 - Moored to receive fuel, Souda Bay, Crete  
 GQ Drill  
 4 APR 71 - Moored, Piraeus, Greece  
 4-12 APR 71 - Inport Piraeus, Greece

ENCLOSURE (1)

12 APR 71 - U/W to rendezvous with TG 60.2 in Ionian Sea  
 GQ Drill  
 13 APR 71 - Joined TG 60.2 enroute to Tarranto, Italy  
 VERTREP  
 Highline transfer of torpedo from USS ALBANY (CG10)  
 Helo detail for personnel transfer  
 14 APR 71 - Helo detail for parts and mail  
 Helo detail for personnel transfer  
 GQ Drill  
 Helo detail for personnel transfer  
 U/W refueling from USS SEVERN (AO61)  
 15 APR 71 - Detached from TG 60.2. Proceeding independently to  
 Valleta, Malta  
 16 APR 71 - Moored Valleta, Malta  
 16-19 APR 71 - Inport Valleta, Malta  
 19 APR 71 - U/W for special operations  
 21 APR 71 - GQ Drill  
 22 APR 71 - GQ Drill  
 23 APR 71 - U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
 Passed Gibraltar on return to CONUS  
 24 APR-2 MAY 71 - Atlantic Transit  
 24 APR 71 - U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
 26 APR 71 - U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
 27 APR 71 - Lightline with USS TALBOT (DEG-4)  
 Lightline with USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
 28 APR 71 - U/W refueling from USS PAWCATUCK (AO-108)  
 2 MAY 71 - Moored Newport, Rhode Island  
 2 MAY-1 JUN 71 - Post deployment stand-down  
 13 JUN 71 - Arrival of preliminary Greek crew and PCO  
 7 JUL 71 - Arrival of main Greek crew  
 8 JUL 71 - One day familiarization operations. GQ Drill  
 16 JUL 71 - Decommissioning and transfer. USS INGRAHAM  
 recommissioned as Hellenic Ship MIAOULIS (D=211)

ENCLOSURE (1)



## COMMAND ORGANIZATION AND RELATIONS

From 1 January to 16 July 1971, USS INGRAHAM (DD 694) was commanded by Commander James T. SIMMS Jr., USN.

The ship's homeport was Newport, Rhode Island throughout the year. From 1 January to 1 July 1971 she was part of the following organizational chain: Destroyer Division One Zero Two, commanded by Captain W. C. COBB; Destroyer Squadron Ten, commanded by Captain C. K. MOORE; Cruiser Destroyer Flotilla Ten, commanded by Rear Admiral L. H. SELL; and Cruiser Destroyer Force Atlantic Fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral J. N. SHAFFER. On 1 July 1971, DESDIV 102 and CRUDESFLOT 10 were dismantled. Ingraham then became a part of Cruiser Destroyer Flotilla Two, commanded by Rear Admiral Isham LINDER. No new divisional assignment was made. From 1 January to 24 April 1971, Ingraham was under the operational control of COMSIXTHFLT. From 25 April to 2 May 1971 she was under COMSECONDFLT for the homeward crossing. From 2 May until decommissioning she was under the operational control of COMCRUDESANT.

## NARRATIVE

The beginning of January 1971 found USS INGRAHAM (DD 694) moored in Piraeus, Greece for a modified holiday standown period. The ship had left CONUS in late October of 1970 for a six month Mediterranean deployment which, later events revealed, was to be the last American cruise of the twenty-seven year old destroyer. She was Med-moored in Piraeus with other destroyers of DESRON TEN, all of whom were assigned to Task Group 60.1 in support of the carrier USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CVA 67).

Ingraham got underway on 6 January 1971 and began a slow transit of the Mediterranean to Gibraltar. In company with her Task Force she passed via St. Pauls Bay, Malta and on to the west, detaching as the group approached Spain to head south to the British Colony while Kennedy and the other destroyers visited Barcelona, Spain.

In Gibraltar, Ingraham and her crew were warmly received by a most hospitable British community. The five day stay passed quickly.

Underway again on 24 January, the ship rejoined TG 60.1 but four days later was detached once more to proceed independently to Sousse, Tunisia.

Arriving on 29 January, Ingraham and her crew began one of the most satisfying port visits of the Mediterranean deployment. Officers and men faced a distinctly non-european culture for the first time and found the introduction to North Africa to be a fascinating one. Open house was held on the ship to large crowds on several occasions and the crew, in turn, made daily tours to Tunis, Carthage and the Tunisian desert areas. Several groups of



sailors made memorial visits to the WW II Cemetery of American casualties of the North African Campaign. Local Peace Corps volunteers arranged a ship-community basketball game. A successful round of diplomatic calls and receptions was made by the wardroom. The impression left in everyone's mind was that the American Flag had been shown in a port where it was relatively unfamiliar and that the result had been warm friendly and rewarding contacts with kind and gracious new friends.

From Sousse, the ship headed north once more on 3 February, coming with her were two Tunisian Naval Officers for training. Ingraham rejoined TG 60.1 barely long enough to refuel before being detached to proceed to the aid of a stricken merchant vessel. The Greek ship Flamingo was dead in the water and rolling badly in 25-30 foot seas when Ingraham reached her on 5 February. The American Destroyer stood off for awhile while the Greek Captain considered his options. He requested to be taken in tow and Ingraham rigged for towing. Several attempts to pass a line were made, although maneuvering was extremely difficult in the high seas. All lines parted in the heavy wind, however, and it was decided that a successful tow would be impossible. The Greek Captain then decided to abandon ship and Ingraham coordinated a helo rescue of his personnel by helicopters from the USS FORRESTAL (CVA-59), forty miles away.

Ingraham kept watch on the abandoned freighter overnight before being relieved on 6 February to proceed on special operations.

On 12 February the ship anchored in Navplion Harbor, Greece and assumed duties as an escort for the Sixth Fleet Amphibious Force. For the next ten days she participated in daily operations out of Navplion for a variety of exercises in seamanship and in amphibious tactics. On 22 February she entered Piraeus, Greece with the Amphibs for a five day port visit. During the period, LCDR Selig Solomon, USN, the Executive Officer was relieved by LCDR Thomas C. Brugman, USN.

From Piraeus, the ship returned to Navplion for three days of work with the Amphibious forces before proceeding with TF 61 to Naples, Italy for a tender availability.

The ship reached Naples on 5 March and remained there until the 20th of the month. She left on that day for special operations, an assignment which she continued with minor breaks for refueling until she returned to Piraeus once again on 4 April.

This return to Greece was prompted by new plans which slowly emerged on board the ship. Ingraham, it was whispered, would not be scrapped or sent to the reserves upon her return home, but would be sold to the Greek Government. And in fact, a Greek Naval Inspection Team came on board during the Piraeus visit and seemed highly pleased with the ship they found. When Ingraham pulled out



on 12 April to join TG 60.2, it seemed clear that she would some day return to Piraeus under the Hellenic Flag.

Ingraham joined TG 60.2 only long enough to cross to Italy from the Greek Islands. She was then detached once more on special operations, though allowed to pause for a 3 day port visit in Valletta, Malta from 16-19 April. When her task was concluded, the ship proceeded west and through the Straits of Gibraltar on 23 April. She joined the sister ships of DESRON TEN off Rota, Spain and began her Atlantic crossing which, due to bad weather, lasted until 2 May when the ships finally reached Newport.

Ingraham then began a post-deployment stand-down. May included, however, an extensive TAV and preparation for the ship's final INSURV Inspection. In mid June, the prospective Greek Commanding Officer arrived on board with a small group of officers to begin transfer proceedings.

On 7 July with Ingraham's crew already diminished by more than one half, the main body of the Greek recommissioning crew reached Newport. The ship immediately went out for a two day familiarization cruise and then returned to port to complete transfer arrangements.

On 16 July 1971, proceedings hosted by RADM J. N. SHAFFER, USN COMCRUDESANT/COMNAVBASANT and attended by the Greek Charge-d-Affairs from Washington, USS INGRAHAM (DD 694) was decommissioned after twenty-seven years, four months and six days of service in the United States Navy. Ownership was transferred to the Government of Greece and she was recommissioned as HS MIAOULIS (D-211).

#### CONCLUSION

In 1971, in addition to 19 underway refuelings and three VERTREPS, USS INGRAHAM made 12 alongside transfers of parts or personnel. She made 1 underway replenishment and 1 underway rearming. She fired 161 rounds of 5"/38 ammunition in training exercises plus 96 hedgehog mini-mights. No torpedo firings were made.

The crew went to General Quarters 18 times and set the Helo Detail 11 times. Communications handled 5,714 messages receiving 3,938 and originating 1,776. This included all methods of receipt and transmission with the majority of traffic being encrypted on-line.

On 1 January there were 248 men and 15 officers assigned to Ingraham. On 16 July the last of these men were transferred following the ships decommissioning.